Virginia Respiratory Disease and Monkeypox Data Update

November 3, 2022

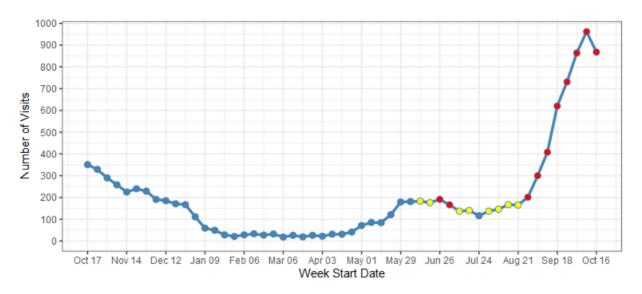


Virginia: Disease Syndromic Surveillance

*Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) ED and Urgent Care Visits			
10/2 – 10/8 (MMWR Week 40)	10/9 – 10/15 (MMWR Week 41)	10/16 – 10/22 (MMWR Week 42)	
787	876	868 (-10%)	

Percentage change is calculated off updated case numbers from week prior and is not always reflective of change from previous MMWR report.

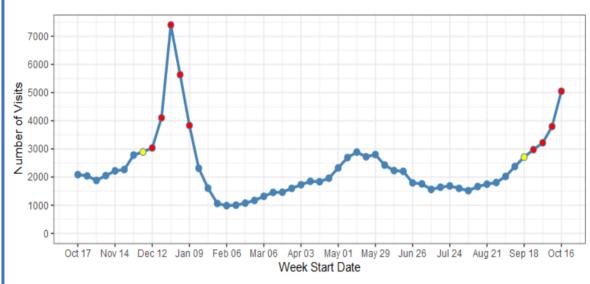
Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits with Diagnosed RSV, VA, 10/17/21 – 10/22/22



*Influenza-Like Illness ED and Urgent Care Visits			
10/2 – 10/8 (MMWR Week 40)	10/9 – 10/15 (<i>MMWR Week 41</i>)	10/16 – 10/22 (MMWR Week 42)	
3,220	3,800	5,047 (+33%)	

Percentage change is calculated off updated case numbers from week prior and is not always reflective of change from previous MMWR report.

Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for ILI, VA, 10/17/21 – 10/22/22



During week ending October 22, 2022:

- 4.6% of all ED and urgent care visits were for ILI
- 15.3% of all visits among kids aged 0-4 years were for ILI

Source: VDH Weekly Respiratory Disease Surveillance Report.

Sources: https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/influenza-flu-in-virginia/influenza-surveillance/

^{*} RSV - ED and urgent care visits that include RSV in the discharge diagnosis (not necessarily confirmed cases)

^{*} ILI - ED and urgent care visits with a chief complaint of 'flu' or fever + sore throat/cough. **Visits with diagnosed COVID-19 are excluded**.

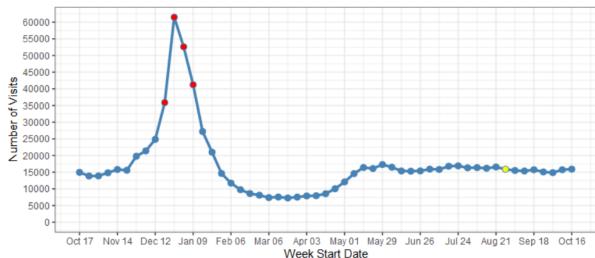
Virginia: COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths

*COVID-Like Illness ED and Urgent Care Visits			
10/2 – 10/8 (<i>MMWR Week 40</i>)	10/9 – 10/15 (<i>MMWR Week 41</i>)	10/16 – 10/22 (<i>MMWR Week 42</i>)	
14,761	15,014	15,911 (<5%)	

Percentage change is calculated off updated case numbers from week prior and is not always reflective of change from previous MMWR report.

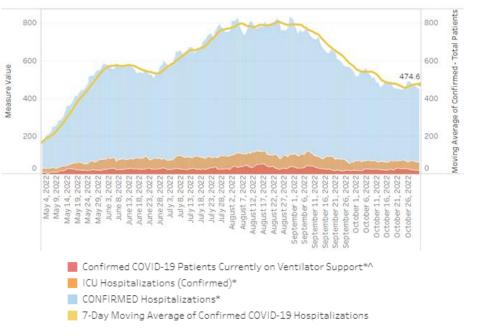
*CLI - ED visits noting symptoms of fever + respiratory complaint (e.g. fever with cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing), loss of taste or smell, those with a coronavirus or severe respiratory diagnosis, or visits that mention COVID-19 as the reason for visit.

Weekly ED and Urgent Care Visits for Covid-Like Illness, VA, 10/17/21 – 10/22/22

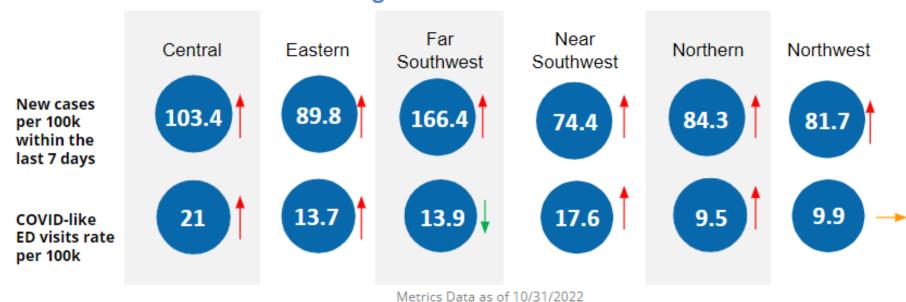


- * Compared to last week:
- Cases decreased to 85.3 (7-day Avg) per day (-8.7%)
- **Hospitalizations increased** to 475 (7-day MA) per day (+4.2%)
- 7-day moving average of **new deaths is 9**

COVID-19 Hospitalization Trends Virginia, May 2022 – November 2022

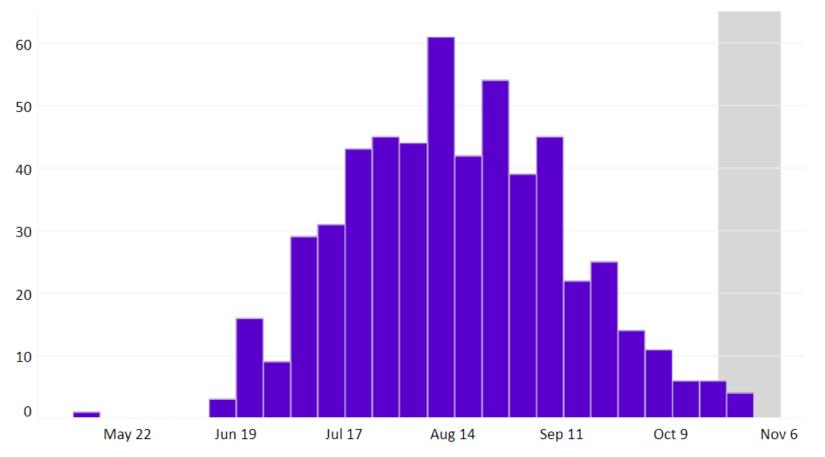


Regional COVID-19 Burden



Epi Curve of Monkeypox Cases (5/2022 – 11/2022)

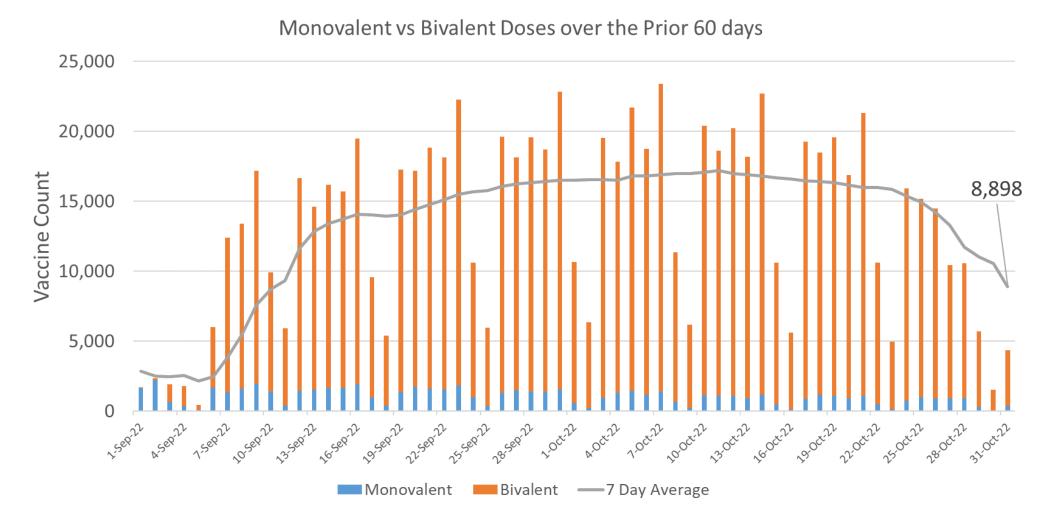
Monkeypox Cases By Age and Sex (as of 11/2)



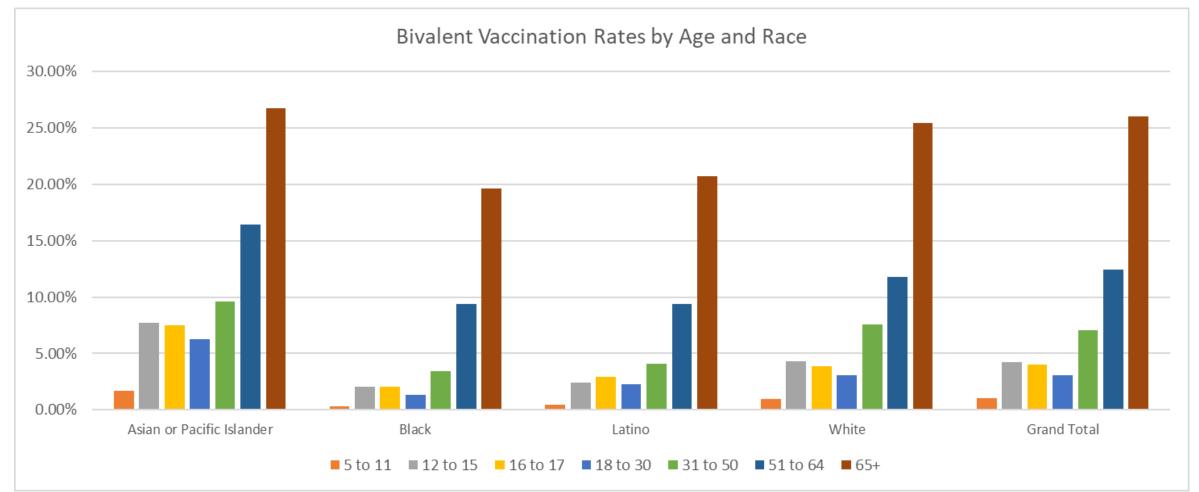
Age Group	Cases
0-9 Years	0
10-14 Years	1
15-19 Years	14
20-29 Years	195
30-39 Years	208
40-49 Years	79
50-59 Years	31
60-69 Years	3
70+ Years	2
Sex	Cases
Female	29
Male	504

Total Cases	533
Total Hospitalizations	22

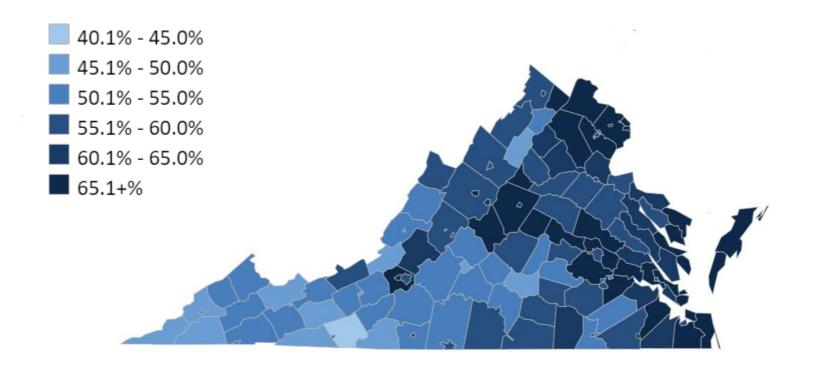
- There have been 797,947 Bivalent Covid-19 Vaccine Doses Administered so far
- 94.4% of doses were Bivalent in the month of October



- 26% of the total 65+ population has received a bivalent booster, outpacing 2nd booster uptake at a similar stage
- 46% of bivalent vaccines has gone to 65+, as this age group is far outpacing other ages for uptake



Percent of the Total Population Fully Vaccinated by Locality

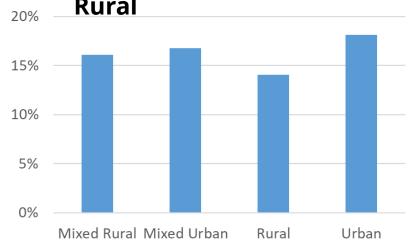


- 73.1% of the Total Population is Fully Vaccinated
- 9.3% of the Total Population has a Bivalent Booster

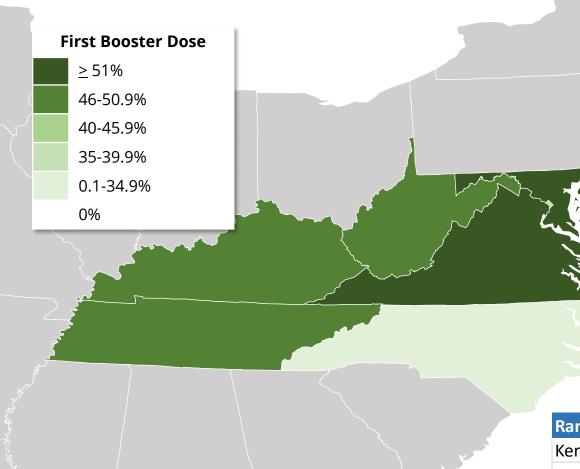
Vaccination Rates by

Region Health Region	Fully Vaccinated	Change
Central	64.2%	0.0%
Eastern	60.3%	0.0%
Northern	75.7%	0.0%
Northwest	61.9%	0.0%
Southwest	54.4%	0.0%

Bivalent Uptake by Urban / Rural



Virginia and Neighbors: Vaccination Rates

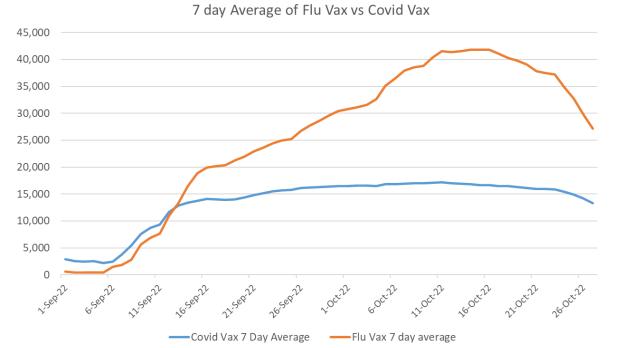


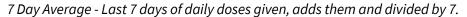
	One Dose*	Fully Vax*	First Booster**
Nationwide	80.1%	68.4%	48.6%
D.C.	95.0%	82.6%	44.4%
Kentucky	68.1%	59.0%	46.4%
Maryland	90.1%	78.4%	54.5%
North Carolina	89.6%	65.3%	28.9%
Tennessee	63.8%	55.8%	46.4%
Virginia**	89.1%	75.6%	51.2%
West Virginia	66.8%	59.2%	47.8%
*Total population, includes out-of-state vaccinations **Percent of fully vaccinated people with a booster dose			
Virginia** West Virginia *Total population, includes of	89.1% 66.8% out-of-state vacc	75.6% 59.2% inations	51.2%

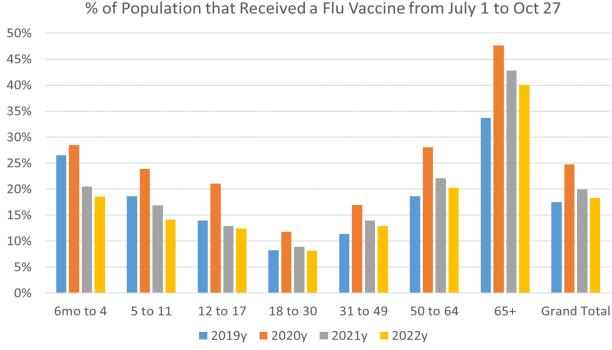
***Differs from previous slide because all vaccination sources are included

Ranks	First Dose %	Fully Vax %	0-4 First Dose %	5-11 First Dose %
Kentucky	#39	#38	#35	#40
Maryland	#10	#8	#5	#5
North Carolina	#11	#24	#25	#24
Tennessee	#45	#45	#41	#46
Virginia	#12	#10	#11	#7
West Virginia	#42	#36	#46	#45

- Flu Vaccinations have roughly followed a similar pattern to Covid Vaccinations since September
 1st
- There have been 1.56 million Flu Vaccine doses administered (18% of the Total Population) since
 July 1st, 2022, which trails the pace of Flu Vaccination from 2020 and 2021, but is in line with prior
 Flu seasons.
- Children are trailing nrevious years vaccination rates



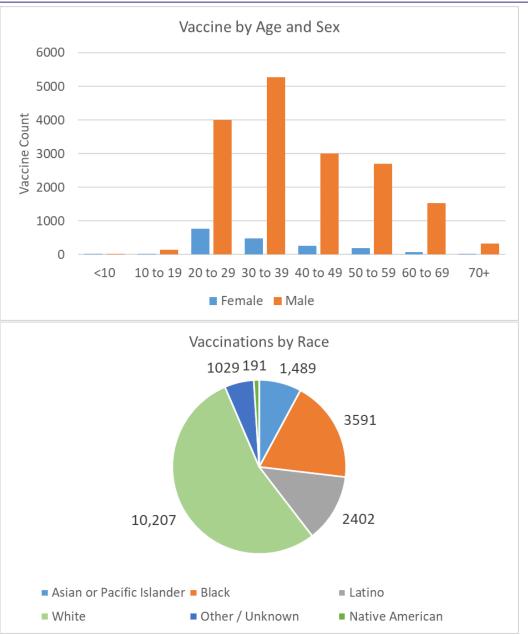




Source: VDH Vaccine Summary

- 90.2% of Vaccines Administered have been to Males, with the largest concentration in 30-39
- 61.1% of Vaccines Administered have been from providers in the Northern Region as other Regions are increasing
- The White Population accounts for 57.1% of Vaccinations by Race where data is available

Region	Vaccine Count	t % of total
Central	3,520	18.6%
Eastern	2,335	12.3%
Northern	11,551	61.1%
Northwest	888	4.7%
Southwest	585	3.1%
Grand Total	18,909	



Source: VDH Vaccine Summary